SALES AT AUCTION. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 37 Pine street, will sell on Monday, February 15, ollowing Property, situated at Entherfurd Pars. STOR HOUSE—ASTOR HOUSE—ASTOR HOUSE EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioner, Continuation this day, and daily, at 10 o'clock A. M.

American and foreign Oil Paintings, at the Art Gallery No. 80 Liberty street. THIS DAY, At 12 o'clock. EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

A BT NOTICE.

B. F. THOMAS, AUCTIONEER
The great success of our sales of
VALUABLE OIL PAIN INGS
for the past week has induced us to continue VALUABLE OIL PAIN NAME
for the past week has induced us to continue
the anction sales at our new solesroom
19 Fark row, opposite the new Fost Once
this day and co-morrow, Pain'AY and SATURDAY,
to close out the large consignment. Now on exhibition
among this collection will be found choice works
by eminent american and foreign artists.
Great bargains, for these Faintings must be sold.
JUSIAS TAYLOR & CO., 29 Park row.

A BT SALE. THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, SALE OF Water Color Drawings, at The Art Rooms, SI7, Broadway, commencing at S o'clock. The Messrs, LRAVITI, Auctioneers.

A. FERE, JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER, Purniture, Merchandise and Fine Arts salesroom, Real Estate Department, 21 Park row, New York, On SATURDAY, at 1, 20 o'clock.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
VERY FINE CARVED ANTIQUE FARLOR SUITS,
French plate Pier and Maniel Mirrors. Brussels, velyet and ingrain Carpets, Mattresses, Bedding, Table
Linen, &c. A CCTION SALE. - NAGNIFICENT household Furniture.

property of Edward Gay, Fsq.,

to be sold THIS ('RIDAY) MORNING,
commencing at 10 o'clocs,
at the elegant five story brown stone,
residence 120 West 234 st. near oftn av.
Magnificent rosewood Etageres, lace Curtains, Mirfora, 150 octave rich rosewood Planotorte, made by steinway & son: latest styles inlaid Parlor suits, covered in
satin, brocatel, &c.; inlaid Conter Tables, Cabinets, Jardinieres, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, &c.; Chamber ruits in
solid walnut, Bressing Case, Bedsteads, spring and his
Maitresses, Carpet, &c.; Bookense, 300 volumes; Books,
Lady's secretary, Library Table. Turkish Suit and
thairs, dining room Buffet, Extension Table, solid walnut; Chairs, Chima Dinner and Foa Sets, Lounges, had
stand, &c.; also basement and servants' Furiture.
H. E. McDONNELL & CO., Auctioneers.

T PRIVATE MANSION 103 WEST 28TH STREET A near 6th avenue, large Household Furniture sale
this iFriday; morning Rebruary 12, at 10%, o'clock,
Velvet, Brussels Carpets; rich Parlor Suts, in brocate,
reps and haircloth; rosewood Pannoforte, 13 Bedroom
Suts, Mattresses, Bedding, Sedsteads, Bureaus, rressing Cases, Table, Ragere, Mirrors, Curtains, Painting
Bronnes, Ibrary, dining room, basement Furniture; in
all 315 lots useful Household Furniture, Carpets, &c.

J. KRALME., Auctioneer.

A UCTION SALE, -THIS FRIDAY MORNING,

AUCTION SALE, —THES PRIDAY) MORNING, commencing at 10 o'clock.

at private residence.

210 West 22d street, near 7th avenue.

HANDSOME HOUSE HOLD FURNIUR: SUPERB PAINTINGS. FINE BRONZES.

Steinway & Sou's 7% octave Planoforte, elegant carved Parior turs, in satin and brocater; Parior tabes, Etacres, Mirrors, Currains, bronze Chocks, Library and Secretaire Bookeases, Library Tables, Writing Desks, furkaine Bookeases, Library Tables, Writing Desks, furkaine Bookeases, Library Tables, Writing Desks, furkaine Steiner, Superior Steiner, Superior Steiner, Superior Table, Buffet, Dimm Chairs, Suverware, Crockery, rep, push and harictoth Suits; kitchen Furniture, 19 Carpets, &c. N. B.—Sale positive. Take 7th or Sh avenue cars, Competent men to pack and ship goods, city or country.

BY GERARD BETTS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Store No. 7 Old sup, one door from Hanover square.

THIS DAY
(FRIDAY), February 12.
at 11 o'clock, within the store
Groceries—Sale of assorted Groceries.
Also. Wines, Liquors, &c.—General assortment, GERARD BETTS & CO., Auctioneers, Store No. 7 Old slip.

EUGENE BISSELL AFCTIONSER.
BY BISSELL WELLS & MILLET.
THIS DESTRICT FORWARD AND A M.
a Couranter of the Character of the Char

HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER
(late Henry II. Leeds & Miner, established 1847.)

THIS DAY (FRIDAY), FEBRUARY 12,
at 11 o'clock, at the saics room.
No. 105 Duane street, near froadway.
Sale of standard and illustrated Books, all of which are richly bound, and comprises the writings of all the celebrated authors.

J. LEVI, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 75 BOWERY—
Morkage sale.—Will sell, at 9 o'clock, the Cigar
tore and Boarding House at 32 Bayard street, Furni-

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONERR,
J. will seil on Saturday, 18th, at 57 and 59 Great Jones
treet, large lot Carpets, Furniture, &c. MARSHAL'S SALE.—J. SEEBACHER, AUCTIONEER, will sell this day, at Il o'clock, at No. 16t Chatham sireet, a lot of Clothing, Genry Farn shing Goosa, one safe; immediately after, at No. 36 Catharine street, a lot of Fixtures, Shelving, Countrors, &c.

A. M. attribute, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE, -J. SEEBACHER, AUCTIONE R. will sell this day at 10 o'clock, at No. 297 Pearl treet, the stock tools and machinery of the Electric Hagnetic Chest Protector and Insole Company.

J. J. JOSEPH, Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE.-J. R. FOLKY, AUCTIONZER, will seit on Friday, February 12, 1875, at 11 o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the Liquar Stoce No. 21 stassisty-third street. T. HANSON, Attorney for Mortgage PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—1808. J. M'GRATH AUC-tioneer. 153 Chatham street, corner Multerry, will bell this day, at 11 o'clock, men's and women's Clothing, cresses, Shawis, kemmans, quilts, beds, bedding, Boots, Bhoes, &C. also Coats, Pants and Vesta, By order T. Carroll, South Fifth avenue.

PAWNBROKE INS SALE;—RICHARD FIELD, GEN eral Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 39 Howery—Wil ell this day, at il o'clock, 500 lots Men's and women' Clothing, Dresses Shawas Remnants, Underciothing Bedts, Bedding, Quilts, Blankets, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c., also Coass, Fants and Vests, By order F. Nelson, Grand street. N. B.—The sale of Men's Clothing will begin at Halphone share.

in at Il o'clock sharp

RIO at II o'clock sharp.

PICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.

Hotel Formiture, Desits, Bedding, &c.

Mortrage sale, --Will sell this day Friday), at 10½
o'clock, at salesvoom 27 hass Broadway, the Furniture
and sixtures of a notel, consisting of a large and general
assoriment of Bedseads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Washstands, Solas, Mirrors, hair Mattresses, feather Beds, Pillows, Quint, Blankets, Sheets, cloves, Ranges, Crockery
and Glassware, Plateuware, Desis, Extension Tables,
Carpets, &c. Sale positive.

JOHN T. o'LWART, Attorney for Mortgagee. JOHN T. STEWART, Attorney for Mortragee.

HERMAN, SHERHF'S AND GENERAL AUCbe thoneer—Wines, Liquora Champagne, Cigars, Groceries, office Furniture, Seies, &c.—will sell this day
(Friday), February El, at 1035 o'nock, at No. 13 Bowery,
large and general assortment of Wines, Liquors, Brandies, in barrels, casks and cases, consisting of hourbon
and Rve, Scoten and fresh Whokeys, cases of imported
Brandies, Gin, Kum, Port and Sherry Wines; also about
200 cases imported Brandies, Gin, Bitters, Wines, cases
and basket, Champagne, a large lot Cigars; also a lot
droceries, Teas, Corless augar, Rice, Spices, soan, Candies, &c., also office Furniture, Chairs, Tables, Desks,
Safes, &c., Saie positive, Deairs invited, Aiso ten barreis Potatoes and five barrels Onions.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE AND Store Fixtures, Counters, &c. S. HERMAN, Sheriff's and General Auctioneer, sells this day (Friday), February 12, at 10 o'clock, No. 15 Bowsery, about 16 Counters, Shelving, 1 fine Deck, Chairs, Stools, Benches, Sales, Stoves, &c. Sale positive, WM. H. CARROLL, Deputy. WM. H. CARROLL, Deputy.

Also Sheriff's sale Saturday, February 13, at 11 o'clock at No. 4. West Housen street (Liberty House), at the inth Title and Interest of James Cooley which he had on the 9th day of recember, 1574, in the Stock and tease of said place.

Ruscs Dodge, Deputy. WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff. CHERIFF'S SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, SAFES, &c.—S. HEISNAN, Sheriff's and General Auctioneer, sells this day 'Friday, 'February it, at 105 offices, No. 18 Bowers, 5 fine Lessa, Chars, Lounges, Carpets, &c.; also I fine 'tern and Marvin Sain, Letter Fress and Stand, Stores, &c. sale positive.

THOMAS PHIELS, Deputy. WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—LADIEW Wearing Apparel at auction—BURDETF & DENNIS will seil on Saturday, February 13, at 12 chicok, within our store, No. 28 Burling slip. By order Oliver Fiske, Esq., United States Marshal. Five Trunks, containing eighant Silk and Woolen Dresses Siles, iscontinung eighant Silk and Woolen Dresses Siles, iscontinung eighant Silk and Woolen Dresses Siles, location of the Communication of the Commu

William Wiffers AUCTIONEER-WILL SELL this day, at 2 o'clock 45 Canal street by virtue of a charter and the street of a charter and the street

FURNITURE.

A UCTION ROOMS, 39 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.— Furniture, Carpeta Curtains, Parior Suits: Library, Extension and marble top Tables: Bookcases, What Note, Etagere, Lineu Sheets, &c., at private sale, at auc-tion prices.

A -WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR PRINTING CAPPETS and Bedding, at B. M. COWPENTS WILL CONS. 35 and 157 Chatham street. An Immense stock and low prices.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN PRESSING CHECUMstances will sell their magnificent, latest style,
satin brocade Parlor Suit, cost 8600, for \$175, harie Antoineite style, \$55 throatel and rep Suits, \$50 and \$51
Bedroom Suits, with Dressits Cases, \$60 up; Carpets,
rowwood Plangorter, library, diming room Furniture, a
sacrifice. 163 West 28th st., near 6th avenue.

A MAGNIPICENT SATIN PARLOR SUIT, COST 2500, for \$200, one do, \$100; rep suit, Marie Antoinette style, best rep suit, \$30. Carpets, Mirrors, Boocacae, Central Tables, Chamber Suit, solid rose would and black walnut, complete, \$70 upward; Bedeteads, Dressing Cause, Head ding, Mattresses, 40, in lots to suit purchasers. Call at private residence 120 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—DEGRAAF & COCHRANE, MANUFAC-turers, 15r and 154 West Twenty-third street. Large assertment of Parior, Chamber and Diming Room Furniture. 20 per cent below regular prices.

GOOD SECOND HAND A D MISPIT ENGLISH Brusseis, Phree-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Oliciorhs, Sc., a speciality, very cheap, at the old place, 112 Fulcon street, side entrance.

MPORTANT TO GROCERS.—FOUR CENTS PER Dound paid for ton lead to small or large quantifies

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME WHEELER 4 WILSON SEWING A Machine, all complete, with new Goodrich Tacker: cost riew ments ago, \$45, will be sold for \$30. Call at 35 Bond street.

A FINE LIQUOR STORE IN JERSEY CITY FOR Stores, corner Liquor Stores, corner Liquor Stores, Resamplants, Over Saloons, MITCHELL's Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FEED STORE—GOOD BUSINESS LUCATION, tor saile; also Tes Stores Groveries, Neat Markets, Confectioneries, Bakers, Lunch Bakeries, Coffee ; aloons, Photograph valleries.

MICHELIA'S tore Agency, 77 Cedar street.

CROCKERY STORE, \$2,750.—RENT REDUCE: \$000 for coming year; satisfactory reason for selling.

FOR SALE-A CANDY ROUTE, WITH HORSE AND

I Wagon; established over eight years; has a large saite of Britished; cough drops; a profitable business to a young man Apply at A. H. BRUMMEL, 110 Grand street. New York, and MASON & CO., 83 and 85 Fulton spreet. Brooklyn, N. T.

FOR SALE-A GOOD PAYING FAMILY LIQUOR store on easy terms. Apply at 287 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE-AN OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHED Clothing Business For particulars inquire at 35 Union square of A. C. BELL.

FOR SALE-TWO II-PEET SHOW CASES, FRENCH plate, with trays 59 Great Jones street.

FOR SALE-CIGAR STORE, 1,213% BROADWAY.

FOR SALE-A FIRST CLASS BUTCHER SHOP IN Tarrytown, N. Y.; the best of locations; a good neigh-borhood. Inquire at 323 Tenth avenue or in 313 Tenth av.

FOR SALE-AN OLD ESTABLISHED OYSTER House in the Ninth ward. Apply at 313 Bleecker st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL HOTEL, SO ROOMS, reading and billiard rooms and a good during saloon; doing a good business. Address F. R., box 141 Herald office.

HAY AND FEED STORE FOR SALE-NO. 217 WEST low; terms easy. Apply at No. 411 Washington street, corner of Lancht.

PEAL ESTATE BUSINESS FOR SALE.—LARGE to double office, well located down town, with Furniture, Safe, Atlasses, Sc., and Good Wilt: rent low: offer wanted. Address BROKER, box 16i Heraid office.

SMALL JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE CHEAP— or half interest to right party. Address JOB PRINTER, station D. city.

SAFES.—A STOCK OF SECOND HAND SAFES, VA-rious makes, in good order, and fitted with combina-tion locks, selling low for cash, bargains. AMERICAN SAFE COMPANY, 399 Broadway

MACHINERY.

POR SALE-VERY LOW, IF APPLIED FOR AT once, several floe Rotary Presses, good as new, suitable for newspaper work. Address the New York Herald.

POBERTS & KING, ENGINEERS AND CONTRAC-tors, 119 Liberty street.—Steam Engines, Follers and Pumps adapted for any possible duty, at baif usual prices, with guaranty. Machinery bought.

WANTED-SECOND HAND STEAM ENGINE, 25 horse power, with two Bollers. Address VALENTINE & CO., 88 Chambers street.

WANTED-A PEW GROSS MANILA PRESS
Papers for pressing coths; second hand papers
would answer, if in good order and cheep, apply to
BARKET NAPHAWA & CO., Nos. Sana 73 July street.

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND HAND FOX LATHE, squire arbor, 15 inch swing Address IRON-CLAD CAN COMPANY, 55 Fulton street.

A CORAL RUBBER SET OF TEETH to the afternoon. Thirty-fourth street, near Broadway and Sixin avenue. Coral rubber, very strong; flesh colored; rold sets, platfins sets, whalebone rubber sets. Plumpers, open fronts, Lip Lifters, Lip Denressers, Regulators, open fronts Lip Lifters, Lip Denressers, Recurators; open fronts with the color of the c

A BEAUTFIPUL SET, \$5, \$8.—CONFINUOUS GUM Teeth, \$10; extracting with gas, 50c, si ver fillings, 50c. Examine specimens, New York Lental Rooms, No. 202 Sixil avenue. Established 1851. Remember 202.

CORAL SET OF THETH -IMPRESSION IN THE

morning, teeth in the atternoon, at the old estab-lished place, 216 Sixth avenue, between Fourteenth and Filteenth freets. Gum Sets from \$10 and upward.

RAPID TRANSIT.

THE UTILITY OF THE PROJECTED "DEFERRED

DORSES IT.

CAPITAL" PUND-THE COTTON EXCHANGE IN-

There was another full yesterday in the discus-

sion of the subject of rapid transit, and it is likely that, until the Aldermanic and the Civil Engl-

neers' Committees' reports are made public, there will be a season of quietude, during which the

tongues of oracorical planners will have a holiday.

It is evident that the movement of the downtown merchants to procure a "deferred stock"

fund is progressing. Though its action may ap-

pear to others than the custodians of subscription

lists like that of a wounded snake, the latter know

that the project is meeting with encouragement

on all sides. The plan proposed by Mr. Drake and readily adopted at the meeting of merchants in

the Chamber of Commerce, though often explained, seems not yet to be plain to many people

who could aid it if they understood exactly

what it is desired to effect, and how it

is expected to work out its ultimate

purpose. No matter what law the Legislature

The plan to raise the "deferred capital" fund met with a new encouragement yesterday at a meeting of the Cotton Exchange. That body adopted a resolution, presented by Mr. Benjamin P. Baker, President of the Cheap Transportation Association, which declared that the speedy accomplisament of rapid transit between the extremes of this city is an absolute necessity, and ordered that a book for subscriptions to the "deferred capital" fund should be opened in the Cotton Exchange.

A meeting of the subscribers to that fund will soon be called by Mr. C. H. Roosevelt, secretary of the committee appointed at the meeting in the Commerce for the purpose of regularity organizing an association, to which the question of the distribution of the money pledged will be referred at the proper time.

A meeting will be held this evening at Brevoort Hall, in Fitty-lourth street, for the purpose of discussing the subject of now rapid transit should be made an accomplished lact.

INCENDIARISM IN CONNECTICUT.

An attempt, which was partially successful, was made last night to burn up valuable property in

three different places in this city. In view of the frozen condition of the water pipes and a short

supply of water, the frustration of the flendish

plan is almost miraculous. The first fire broke out

at half-past eleven last night in a pile of lumbe

owned by the Sewing Machine Cabinet Company.

in East Bridgeport. When discovered the fire had

owned by the Sewing Machine Cabinet Company, in East Bridgeport. When discovered the fire had got neadway, and it was not put out thi 100,000 leet had been destroyed. The second fire was discovered at two o'clock this morning in a pile o'clock the beautiful the second fire was discovered at two o'clock this morning in a pile o'clomber, belonging to the firm of Beecher & Hawley, situated between the tracks of the housaturic and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads, west side. The hydrants in this section had become frozen, and celay in getting water enabled the fames to communicate with a second pile o' lumber, both of which were entirely consumed, the loss reaching \$2,000. While these two fires were in progress a fire was kindled on the east side, against the coal sheds of A. E. Nash & Co. This was put out without cauting on the engines. On examining the premises a number of winttings and pieces of paper were found beneath pieces of dry wood, and it was evident that this fire had been kindled with the intention of drawing attention from the others. Fortunately for the city there was no wind, with three fires occurring during the wind and cold of the night previous Bridgeport might have been reduced to asnes. Toway John and Henry Dots, two young men who could not give a satisfactory account of themselves, were arrested on suspicion of naving startod the fires.

At an early nour this morning the public school house in what is known as the Mill Plain district took fire from a directive fire and elected seasts ance could be summoned was entirely consumed. Loss, \$3,000, Insured in the Westchester Insurance Company for \$3,000.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 11, 1875.

ne plan to raise the "deferred capital" fund

CORAL RUBBER SET OF TEETH IN THREE

LARGE VARIETY OF HORIZONTAL AND UP-night highres and Foliers new and second hand; im rumps, rortable Engines, Hoisters, &c., Will. ON & ROAKE, Water and Dover streets.

Progress of the Interoceanic Canal Surveying Expedition.

A Bird's-Eye View of the Isthmus.

A NEW ROUTE

Racy Characteristics of Tropical Life.

THE PROPOSED PLANS OF THE EXPLORERS

CAMP AMMEN, NEAR MATACHIN. } CHAGRES RIVER, Jan. 26, 1875. Proverbial for chilis and fever of no relishable kind-proverbial, too, as the haunt of all sorts of fascinating r ptiles, wild beasts and birds of preythe spot from which I now pen these lines form: the first encampment of the United States Surveying Expedition, sent out under Commander Luli, to determine the merits of what is known as the Panama route for an interoceanic canal. So far our medical adviser hasn't opened his medical thest. All hands are lively and high spirited, and the only mortal enemies to be met with at this stage are the copper-colored cormorants in human form, whose exercitant demands for rpenmatic chickens bid lair to rival in intensity the deadliest bites of all the winged and crawling monsters for which the isthmus in the good old times was famous far and wide. A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL

It was up this river, the Chagres, that daring spirits were wont to wend their weary way to Panama en route to California, and the fat bananas clustering in golden bunches along its banks were not a little suggestive of the yellow bars which were soon to reward the venturesome and thrity traveller, bound to dig his way to fortune. Now adays this is changed. The river flows as usual, drowsy alligators bask on its muddy banks, the dense forest still preserves its tropical looks, and doubtless many a tiger cat and many a snake, in view of quaint traditions, regret the day when rapid transit made its mark from the Atlantic to the Pacific and they can no longer anticipate a meal from some stray emigrant whom bad whiskey or curiosity had tempted into the woods. Indeed, in pugilistic pariance, the establishment of the ratiroad years ago from ocean to ocean hit romance iniriv between the eyes. The iron horse now paces over the track snorting as it were with flendish gies and delving the mysterious horrors for which the route to l'anama was once so notorious. True, the road was built at a sacrifice of human life something learful to contemplate, for they say that every tie on the line, forty-seven miles in length, represents the dead body of some unfortunate laborer. Yet it must be borne in mind that by the old means of transit the lives of many were seriously imperilled and frequently rendered useless by a dreary trip through the swamps, so that alter all, apart from the commercial enterprise which the road has given rise to, travellers are spared the necessity of a great risk and have the additional advantages of comfort and expedition-advantages which, by the way, you cannot-boast of in New York even for thirty blocks up town. The railroad, then, in this part of the world has done wonders in its day; but the que:tion which interests us just now is in reserence to an interoceanic canal.

NOBODY'S FRIEND. I cannot call to mind, at the present moment, any subject upon which unscrupulous adventurers have had greater latitude for brazen falsehood than this. Swarms of explorers of the bogus species-and consideration for the space of the paper prevents me from enumerating them-have injested this and other regions in its vicinity for years, the results of their periodical visits being huge volumes in commendation of savorite routes and theories which existed only in imagination Beyond ail doubt the several surveys made in recent years, under the auspices of the United States government, have done more, first of all, to expose the trauds or incompleteness of nearly every previous effort at determining the ques tion of an interoceanic canal; and secondly, to narrow it down by earnest and thorough examination, so that the commercial world might judge from reliable facts and figures which was the most shall pass to indicate the party to build a lapid transit railway, the "delerred stock" fund, if it is railway, with be useful in spurring on the work of building that railway. It the merchants can proeconomical, the most practicable and best channet for the purpose referred to. Such clear and ra.sed, whi be useful in spurring on the work of butteing that railway. It the merchants can procure \$20,000,000 that sum will be a wonderful aid to any private company, and even to the city, when invested in a famp in the bonds that must be issued by the municipal corporation if it is authorized to ould a rapid transit railway. The plan is not new, it has been a tractice among the Incorporators of railways and other institutions to advertise that they have large sums, raised by voluntary subscriptions and secured by "deferred stock," in order to float the bonds of such projects. The present subscription lists are open to all persons who teel that rapid transit will be of great monetary value to them. It has been said by property owners, speaking before the Aldermanic Committee, that it would pay them to give one lit out of every ten if they could thus procure the boon of rapid transit. There is now every indication that they will be supplied with it at some time in future, but it is to their advantage to hasten that time. Even after the Legislature shall have passed the Railroad law there will be a delay before the construction can be begun, for the reason that money will not be immediately at hand for the work, unless the "deferred stock" fund is raised. It this fand is piocared it can be invested in any worthy scheme, whether the carrying out of that scheme is confided to a private company or to the comprehensive reports as have been furnished on the supposed routes by way of Tehuantepec, San Bias, Atrato-Napipi and Nicaragua, leave but little doubt as to which should be selected, and it now remains to be ascertained how the line from Aspinwall to Panama will compare in point of FEASIBILITY AND CHEAPNESS

with the best of these. Whatever may be the resuit of this investigation it is grathlying to think that the character of the survey will, to a great extent, leave little room for speculation as to which route should be chosen. Within six months, believe me, the main question will be not as to the route, but as to the wherewith to complete the enterprise. But it should not be inferred that, because the States government, through the Navy De-partment, has authorized these surveys, the colossel undertaking, supposing the repeated efforts to find an economical and practicable line may finally win popular and substan tial recognition, must, necessarily, be commenced at the expense of Uncle Sam. On the contrary would take this opportunity to state, especially to speculative Congres-men hailing from the West, that the Treasury at Washington will, perhaps, never be disturbed by any calls for the great object referred to. The principal aim of the expedition is to secure authentic data as to the feasibility of the route from Aspinwail to Panama, and this attained the officers intrusted with the daty will have performed it. An impression prevails to the ble, cheap and expeditions negotiations would be entered into for its construction. This I am inclined to doubt. When it is remembered that

GOVERNMENT AID WAS ASKED and was relused to the courageous pioneers who undertock to make a highway by rail from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and whose successful efforts in the cause of progress will always be remembered as a great monument to private enterprise and energy, there is little reason to expect much from the national treasury. Two hundred millions of doulars is a pretty respectable sum, and it would not take hinch less to construct an interoceanic canal. But there is no knowing what the present survey may develop-no foreseeing what important results may follow- but it is just as well to state that the government, in sending out these various expeditions, mainly purposes determining certain very interesting problems, the accorat solution of which will of course enlist the atten tion of all scientific men and may open a new field for the enterprising capitalists with which the two nemispheres are at present stocked. THE START FROM ASPINWALL.

Young men fond of keeping diaries and who chance to pass this way generally work them selves into a lever in attempting to depict the horrors of this desolate spot. Doubtless the novelties presented are apt to strike the juvenile mind, and what with devouring bananas and washing the tempting truit down with strong decoctions, wearing cocoanut caps and defying the torrid rays of a blazing suo, it is fair to presume that by the time the you nful historian arrives at Panama and is thence conveyed to the California steamer he will be in a fit mood to add to his interesting reminiscences of travel. To a very inquisitive party on the way down rom New York I heard a very popular commander say that upon arrival at the company's wharf it was only necessary to hand any monkey a ten cent stamp to procure a fresh coconnut from the numerous trees in the neighborhood. The sharp nosed dames to it is appears the blazing suo, it is fair to presume that by the time

Darwinian representatives had gone on a pleasure dock. The fact is unfortunate, Aspinwall is like the quadruped with a bad name, but I have known noble dogs to be maligned. Apart from the "ice house cocktails," which, by the way, I have heard spoken of in three zones, perhaps the livelest element on this side or the isthmus is the railroad, and the frequent operations of the freight trains in front of the principal street exercise an important function in keeping the natives awake during the day, especially the sable portion of the com munity, whose performances with the smoothing fron are extremely slow, and at times aggravat ing, to say nothing of the character of the work But while Aspinwall has its dark side, and, in deed, nearly the entire population might be said to be somewhat shady, for aside from the different Consuls, the employes of the railroad and a few merchants, the descendants of Ham are thickly sandwiched on every hand, there are

to be found on this side the isthmus, and not the least is the reireshing breeze at nightiall, which biows from the sea. I cannot say that hotel life at Aspin wall is apt to inspire religious sentiments, but I sees convinced that the esoquence of the esteemed young paster who officiates here must tend in a great measure to disabuse the mind of visitors that this is not the port to which evil doers are consigned for al! time to come. this is digressing, as the novelists say, and the sooner we get to the canal the better. I have already explained what was proposed to be done. Upon arriving here Commander Luli lost no time in completing the preparations for the commence ment of the survey. Thoroughly equipped, the party left aspinwall on the 21st inst. and ceeded to Matachin, a quaint spot and well known depot for refreshments, for it must be borne in mind that it is over thirty miles from Aspinwall, a distance which requires two hours to accomplish, and, not forgetting the fact that you start breakfastless, the explorer hails with no little satisfaction the BEAMING BEAUTIES

at the station. These beauties, by the way, are not of the bulbons order, and it would seem indeed that mirrors are scarce at Matachin, else the tollets of the screaming egg sellers would be more properly adjusted. At all events, when the train stopped the members of the expedition were besieged by the colored tribe, upon whose heads were baskets of oranges, rolls of bread and hard boiled eggs. In a twinkling the train was gonebound for Panama, and the officers and men, in all thirty souls, arrayed in the conventional costume of explorers in a torrid zone, stood near the point whence the survey was to be commenced. Hard by is an interesting ranco, into which travel iers make a hasty plunge for spiritual comforts, and so long as the train stops the agreeable little Caolo lady who superintends and handles with dexterity a regiment of sparkling bottles has lively times of it. Just as at other railway depots throughout the universe a calm succeeds the tempest, and it was during the lui! that the party entered. The people of Matachin were, o course, aroused, and from the various expressions made use of, in view of the visit of the explorers, there is little doubt that the immediate digging of the canal was a foregone conclusion.

This may be termed one of the watering resorts of the is:hmus, though, for the matter of that, residents in other parts of the surrounding country will have no reason to complain a little later on, when, I believe, there will be a pretty tair distributton of the precious fluid all over. Indeed, I remember going over the line a lew years ago, when it seemed as if the whole train were affoat there being at least two feet of water on some parts of the track. But Matachin has the reputation of being good bathing ground, and to Matachin, therefore, do the people flock for comfort and recreation. Not over a stone's throw from the railway station the Chagres wends its tortuous course along, and on the left bank of the river are erected some slender huts, which are used both as bath houses and laundries. At dawn and at dewy eve the sable population plunge into the stream, and there disport themseives like a school of acrobatic por-poises, fearless of the sleepy alligators, which, during the livelong day, recins like logs of dead wood along the banks. The accommodation at Matachin is not extensive, for, apart from a few huts—all of which are densely packed with the bilthesome progeny of the native settlers, with whom tailors seem to be in great dislavor, judging by the scanty patterns generally displayed— there is really no room for the stranger. So upon the first night of the arrival of the party it was no easy matter to find a resting place. Some of the members of the ex-pedition slept at Obispo, a little station further up on the floor of the refreshment shanty near the by the officers who were disturbed by their irequent trespasses.

THE CAMP. Long before daylight the canoes in charge of the commanding officer proceeded about half a mile up the river, and, a proper site for the commencement of operations having been selected on the telt bank, the ground was cleared and in a few tidy camp was constructed. Hentenant Leutze, a sturdy veteran, whose experience in the survey of the Nicaragua line was now brought into good requisition, superintended the arrangements for the comfort and convenience of his party, and by the time his architectural ideas were carried into effect no neater abode in a wilderness could have been desired.

meater above in a winderness could have been designed.

THE SURVEY

was commenced on the following day, under the direction of Mr. Menocal, the civil engineer attacked to the party, and from what little work has already ocen accomplished bright hopes are entertained that a much more leasible route will be discovered than was at first anticipated. It is pretty clear that the idea of what is known as a undal canal will be entirely abandoned, and from the various calculations already made it is equally patent that the Chagres River could not be utilized except as a means of supply. During the rainy season this river often rises to the height of lority feet, and by those acquainted with the ravages which result from sudden freshets the doubt will be entertained as to the necessity of an independent channel, free from all the influences to which such rivers as the Chagres are subject. It is proposed to cross the Chagres in this vicinity by means of a vinduct, at a sufficient elevation to preclude the possibility of damage by freshets, the supply to be secured near the head waters of the chagres, and which would be conveyed by a proper channel to the vinduct referred to. It is anticipated that a much lower "divide" than that traversed by the train will be discovered, and the present idea is to have twelve locks on each side. However, this is mere speculation, and antil the proposed route is jurther examined nothing can at present be stated with any sort of accuracy. Lieutenant Leutze, accompanied by Lieutenant very, Master Comin and twelve men, will at once start toward the head waters of the Chagres to make definite calculation as to the supply of water that may be expected, and on his return to this point will commence the survey in the direction of Aspinwall, the other part of the line being intrusted to Lieutenant Colby, who, with Lieutenants Moser and Lausig and Master Green, with the balance of the men, will complete the line toward Panama. So far the health of the expedition has been excellent, and further progress will be duly chronicled.

THE COLLINS SURVEY.

FIELD OF THE INTENDED SURVEY OF LIEUTENANT COLLINS-THE CANANDAIGUA AT ASPINWALL

United States Steamer Canandaigua, i Aspinwall, Jan. 26, 1875. } We sail to-morrow, on the arrival of the mail steamer from New York, for Uraba Bay to convey Lieutenant Collins' Darien expedition to the mouth of the Atrato River. All necessary stores forty volunteers, have been detailed to accompany Lieutenant Collins to the Pacific. This saip will send us in boats something over 100 miles up the

THE GLADSTONE CONTROVERSY.

LECTURE BY THE RIGHT BEV. DR. VAUGHAN, BISHOP OF SALFORD, ENGLAND.

Yesterday evening a large audience assembled In St. Stepnen's church to hear Bishop Vaughan, of England, lecture on "The Gladstone Contro-versy." In the sanctuary were seated Bishop Lynch, of Charleston: Vicar General Quinn, the Rev. Drs. McGlynn and Burtsell, the Rev. Jesuit Fathers Shea, Merrick, Duranquet, Dealy and Jones; the Rev. Fathers McCready, Kearney, McCarthy, O'Keefe, Dunphy, Carrell, Costigan, Byron, McCauley, &c.; in all about twenty-five priests. The lecture was preceded by choice selections of music, at the close of which Bishop Vaughan ascended the pulpit and said:-

The word of the Aposte that "all things work together for good" has been fully verified in the publication of Mr. Gladstone's celebrated pamphlet on the "Vatican Decrees." Twenty-five years ago Lord John Russell published his Durham letter upon the occasion of the re-establishment of the hierarchy in England. It was a letter full of wormwood and insulting to Catholics in a actment of penal laws which the English people, however, with good sense and fairness have since repealed. But it rendered an important servicethe fixed public attention upon the Catholic hierarchy and the organization of the Church, and it has promoted conversions. His prestige as a great statesman sunk, never to rise again.

Mr. Gladstone's pamphet is a much more bretentious undertaking than Lord John Russell's AFTER-DINNER LETTER, written from the house of the Protestant Bishop of Durnam. It is a long indictment of the Catholic Church upon almost every unaginable count. It

of burnam. It is a long indictment of the Catnolic Church upon almost every imaginable count. It is air, Gladstone's "sweet revenge" upon our religion for the noble conduct of the Irish M. P.'s in religion for the noble conduct of the Irish M. P.'s in religion to support an education bill which, however well intended by Mr. Gladstone as a compromise, was literally honeycombed with lalse principles. Mr. Gladstone's pampolet has had an unprecedented sale. You might, at first thought, suppose that we should regret this and be filled with dismay at the prospect of the consequences. I confess that as soon as I had read it through I rejoiced at its appearance. Everybody saw that, as a political firebrand, it had been absolutely destroyed upon the first morning of its publication by the surewed political sense and discernment of the English press both in London and in the provinces.

royinces.

The political mischief of the pamphlet having been destroyed I admit that I was not only not afraid of its religious consequences, but that I foresaw that the agitation raised would be highly beneficial by serving the cause of truth, and I amby no means inclined to modify that judgment after the experience of the last three months—rather the reverse and the results are confirming it.

after the experience of the last three months—rather the reverse and the results are confirming it.

It is twenty-one years since the Immaculate Gonception was defined, eleven years since the publication of the Syllabus and four years since the promujeation of the decrees of the Vatican Council. These doctrines have never been fully preached to the English people. They have heard nothing but misrepresentations of them, and they had taken it for granted that they were all that our enemies had said they were. We have to thank Mr. Gladstone for another opportunity of preaching them and for getting Some Sort of a hearing for them, even through contradiction, from the English people.

Several excellent answers have been published, among them those of the Bishop of Birmingham, some able articles in the Month by Father Parkinson, and Dr. Newman's already immous reply. If I do not mention others it is not from want of appreciation, but that I cannot mention all, and these stand out with the greater prominence. Allhough Mr. Gladstone had been already well refured, Dr. Newman has rendered an invaluable service to the Church by completely crushing his specious arguments and false charges into dust. No one could do this more successfully than Dr. Newman. He is, if I may say so,

THE PET OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE as an able, honest and hascinating controversialist or a religious writer on the supopular side. Whatever he writes will be read and weigned by tens of thousands, who probably would not listen to an archangel if he published a pamphlet inpun an ampopular tone. Even the Pall Mall Gazette, an exceedingly able rationalistic London paner, admits that Dr. Newman has completely premoissed Mr. Gladstone's expostulation as a successful attack upon the Catholic Church. I cannot could control the pall stands and he stands as to the truth of this verticat.

not conceive any intelligent person reading the two pamphlets and hesitating as to the truth of this verdict.

Bishop Vaughan having answered Mr. Gladstone's objections taken from eighteen propositions in the Syliatus asked:—'Is the Catholic Church and the Pope opposed to true civilization?" "Is the Church of the Pope opposed to pointical or civil liberty?" In answer to the first point I shall quote from the Papal Allocution of 1861. The Holy See has always been the protector of, and has always taken the initiative in, true civilization. The evidence of history eloquenity witheses to this, and proves it. As to the second point, the Pope has said, in the same Allocution, "It cannot be objected to that the Holy see has closed its ears to the petitious of those who taken for a more liberal government in the civil administration." The Catholic Church may be treated in the midst of the nations in our day with the same contempt, scora and persecution as Israel was treated by the empires of the past; but waen modern civilization had passed away to the empires which were gone the Catholic Church would remain standing as "the column and ground of train."

WALL STREET NOTES.

FOUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. The fifteenth annual statement of this corporation has been published, and shows not cash assets depot. During the night inquisitive rats had, in December 31, 1874, of \$24,690,512. The total liabilisome instances, very narrow escapes, several ties, including capital stock and reserve for re-desperate lunges having been made toward them insurance of existing policies, are \$22,319,170leaving a total surplus over legal reserve of \$3,662,587, from which undivided surplus the society has declared a reversionary dividend which is available on the settlement of the next annual

is available on the settlement of the next annual premium to participating policies.

THE ERIE RAILWAY

Directors held a meeting yesterday at their office corner of Duane and West streets. It will be seen that, Micawoer-like, the company have large hopes of the nuture, which, perhaps, have been discounted in the past. After some routine business had been disposed of, Mr. Jewett, the President, made a statement, substantially as ioliows:—

dent, made a statement, substanticily as ioliuws:—

That the months of October, November and December were very irving montas for the company, the traffic heing dull and the rates at which it was moved were low, and on East bound traffic irregular, that the month of the properties of the properties of the properties of improvement that he had every reason to hope for more invorable results at the end of the present quarter of the company's financial year; that to ascertain the result for the first quarter ending the slist of December, he had taken the annual interest payable by the company, and when payable in gold had reduced it to currency, had taken the rentals, and where that was payable in coin by the sime process reduced it to currency, and these three items added together the aggregate was apportioned equality between the four quarters of the fiscal year. To the proportion chargeable to the quarter ending the sist of December was added all the excesses of the company, thus shown a gold in the exercises of the company to the same quarter were more than equal to the amount thus incurred and chargeable, which, in also nonion, under the circumstances of the case, was a result which might be regarded as favorable.

POOR PACIFIC MAIL

was the subject of many rumors on the street to-day. Of course it was conceded that the company had lost the "subsing" on which so many thou-sands had been uselessly and corruptly squan-dered by a former direction, and now it only re-mains to see how the "free fight" between the present managers and the company will ter-minate.

THE MISSING MAN-AN INQUIRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

I saw a notice in the HERALD some days ago that a large reward will be paid for the recovery of that eminent Western statesman, the Hon, William S. King, better known as Bill King, who has been missing for some time, and who, it has been feared, has been foully tampered with. I intended participating in the search, but was deterred from doing so on account of the reports I saw in some have great respect for Mr. King's character, man who taks well and never drings, and is the same time a friend of the Hon. Schuyler Co-lax, must make an excellent Congressman. would be a pity, indeed, that such a person shou meet the late of any of the old woman's thr sons, of whom we are told in the ballad that

One got hanged and one got drownded, And one got lost and never was founded. Bill King must be found, and if the reward is still offered I shall endeavor to find him. As time is too precious to allow me to communicate with the Sergeant-at-Arms at Washington I address myself to the HERALD for information. PRIVATE DETECTIVE.

JAMES FISK, JR.'S, ESTATE.

SIX MILLIONS CLAIMED BY THE ERIE BAILWAY

COMPANY.

Mr. Willard Bartlett, the auditor appointed by the Surrogate to hear testimony is relation to the objections to the accounts fied by Mrs. Fisk as executrix of the late James Fisk, Jr., held another sitting resterday. Counsel for the Eric Railway Company objected to the accounts, for the reasons sonal property that has been or might have been collected by the executrix; that she sold and ex-changed property without authority of law and Portland Advertiser (rep.)

failed to realize its full value; that she should not be credited with her interest in the stathon Jay Goule, appraised at \$5,000; that the claim of the Eric Ranway Compant against the estate has not been included; said claim was presented to the executiv, and amounted to \$2,250,632 40; that the amended claim of said company was not included, said claim amounting to \$3,878,180 56, with interest thereon. Counsel for the executive denied the right of the Eric Company to have their claim considered by the auditor. After considerable discussion between H. C. Anderson on behalf of the Eric Company and Mr. James 9, Ball and Judge Homer A. Nelson for the executive, the case was again adjourned.

BOUCICAULT VS. HART.

Probably there has been no such public interest excited in regard to the rights of dramatic nuthors since Mr. Augustin Daly's suits in defence of his effects of "Under the Gaslight," as the recent suit between Mr. Dion Boucleault and the pro-prietor of the Theatre Comique in regard to the authorship of "The Shaughraun" and "The Skibbeeah." In this contest will probably be decided the rights of property in brains, and to this end the literature of "Ould Ireland" will be ransacked to determine whether Kerry O'Leary, the Skibbeeah, is Conn, the Shaughraun, or Conn the Shaughraun is Kerry O'Leary. On this point hinges "all the law and the prophets." It will be remembered that in the recent proceedings before Judge Woodruff, the affidavit of Mr. George L. Stout, stage manager of the Theatre Comique, was presented, in which he testified that in the play of "Pike O'Caliaghan," there occurred a character of Kerry O'Leary, which was identical with the Shaughraun. This play was the production of Mr. Wybert Reeves, an original drama of two acts, and was announced to be performed upon the stage of the Royal Surrey Theatre, in London, on Saturday, February 7, 1870, nearly four years before Mr. Boucleault re-corded the copyright of the "Shaughraun," and that from this play Mr. Stout claimed to have made a condensation and adaptation, under the title or the "Skibbeeah." Mr. Stout also claimed that the scenes and incidents were almost paraland claimed that the title was vested in him as an original adapter, and it any plagiarism was committed, Mr. Boucleault as well as himself was guilty; and, as a point of law no party can come into a court of equity without "clean hands," Mr. Boucleault's complaint must fall.

In order to receive Mr. Boucicauit's opinion on this most interesting question, in which rights of authors are so vitally involved, a HERALD reauthors are so vitally involved, a Herald reporter went to see the distinguished author and
dramatist at the scene of his great triumph at
Wallack's Theatre last evening. The following
conversation then ensued:—
REPORTER—I wish to obtain some further information respecting your suit against Mr. Hart.
Mr. BOUCICAULT—I cannot enter into that matter. It is before the courts, and my counsel alone
is entitled to deal with it. Any remarks of mine
may be indiscreet.

mation respecting your suit against Mr. Hart.

Mr. Bouchcaultz—I cannot enter into that matter. It is before the courts, and my counsel alone is entitled to deal with it. Any remarks of mine may be indiscreet.

REPORTER—Mr. Hart has come out in many of the journals on the question.

Mr. Bouchcaultz—Probably Mr. Hart will have more to say in the newspapers than he will have to say in court. We shall see.

REPORTER—He has stated that you have taken the "Shanuhraun" from an English play called "Pyke O'Callaghan," written by Mr. Hart, the author of the English play, Mr. Wybert Reeve, happens accidentally to be in New York at this moment, so his evidence will assuredly be forthcoming. Mr. Hart was quite unaware of this coincidence when he invoked the name of this geniteman, but I mentioned the fact to him.

REPORTER—Does Mr. Wybert Reeve deay what Mr. Hart sileges, that the "Shanghraun" is taken from "Pyke O'Callaghan ?"

Mr. BOUGICAULT—If you will attend the court on Saturday perhaps you will learn.

REPORTER—You have made an affidavit that your play is an original work and that you are not indebted to any novel or drama for the plot of treatment of the work?

Mr. BOUGICAULT—If you not hink Mr. Hart's play was a poor sort of thing for you to take notice of Mr. BOUGICAULT—Mr. It can be shown that I derived the play from any narrative or novel or play, or any source whatever but my own invention, I promise you I shall withdraw from the suit and pay all costs incurred.

REPORTER—Do you not think Mr. Hart's play was a poor sort of thing for you to take notice of Mr. BOUGICAULT—No. It was the narrow end of the wedge. If he had succeeded in playing this piece he would have sold it all over the Union, and then managers of second class theatres would have played my piece entire under the title of "Skiboeeah." I have for a long time surfered quietly the mendacious attacks of the press charging me with taking my works from the works of them en managers of second class theatres would have played my piece entire under the titl

that Mr. Wybert Reeve, whose professional engagements will preclude his being in court on Saturday, has made an affidavit entirely exonerating Mr. Boucicautt from the charge of plagiarism.

PRESS NOTES ON THE ARKANSAS MESSAGE. An imperial plot!-Richmond Whig (dem.)

Is it a collision ?-Scranton Republican (dem.) Let Arkansas alone !- Boston Globe (rep.) A new disturbing element .- Newark Advertise

What does it portend? Is there to be no peace either for the South or the rest of the nation "-Baltimore Sun (ind.) Of all the performances of our Cæsar there is

none that has such a reach of audacity as this. -Harrisburg Patriot (dem.) He seems to ask Congress to authorize him to

tip over the present government of Arkansas by force of arms, and put that State again into the hands of the minority .- Boston Herald (ind.) The weak-kneed members of Congress need not

be frightened by the mouthings of the independ ent press .- Washington Republican (adm.) We know that there are republicans in Congress

whose opinion and seeling about all this are iden-

tical with the opinion and seeling of the great mass of American voters. They are at last fairly shut up to the necessity of making a choice of masters. They cannot longer serve Grant and their country. They cannot longer serve Grant and their party.—Springfield Republican (ind. rep.)
The tone of the President's Message leaves the full inference that if Congress takes no action he will declare the recent Constitutional Convention

and election irregular and proceed to place the Brooks party in power .- Hartford Courant (rep.) He tampers with danger when he calls back to life the Brooks usurpation in Arkansas .- Fort Wayne (Ind.) Sentinel (dem.) On Congress the entire responsibility now

rests.—Providence Journal (adm. rep.)
There is no further step to be taken in order to reach absolute rule. This is the real thing itself.

Never was the national legislature so insolently treated by any Executive in our history .- Bost There is trouble enough down South without

surring up anything new at present.—Binghamton (N. r.) Republican (rep.)
This is despotism! This is usurpation! This is

treason! Let him who can make less of these successive acts and assumptions of power!-Al dany argus (dem.)

Unless he changes his course he will not get through his term without impeacament, even at republican nands .- Portland Argus (dem.) The President pursues consistently the path he

has chosen toward absolute power over the Commonwealths of the Union .- Norfolk Virginian He wants to be President again, and had just

as lief be put in by the army as by the people .-Portamouth (N. H.) Enterprise (dem.) The most infamous proposition ever made by a President of the United States to Congress.—Cht-

cago Times (dem.) upon a course that must, if persisted in, plunge this country into very grave troubles.—Hardord

It is nard to see why the President deems it his